Page 23, lines 31-32, after "WO 93/14200" insert -- U.S. patent 5,604,102 --.

Page 29, after line 11 insert:

-- c. *Monoclonal Antibodies to the N-terminal Region of βAP.*

Monoclonal antibodies to the N-terminal region of βAP were prepared using a synthetic peptide spanning amino acid residues 1-28 (βAP_{1-28}). βAP_{1-28} was chemically coupled using disuccimidyl suberate (DSS) to rabbit serum albumin (RSA) using a 20:1 molar ratio of peptide to protein in 50 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0, 150 mM NaCl, overnight at 21°C using 1 mM DSS (Hyman et al. (1992) J. Neuropath. Exp. Neuro. 51:76).

Antibodies 10D5 and 6C6 were obtained from a fusion where mice had received 5 injections of βAP_{1-28} coupled to RSA via DSS at 100 μg/ml. The initial injection was in complete Freund's adjuvant (CFA) followed by second and subsequent injections in incomplete Fruend's adjuvant (IFA) every 10-14 days. Three days before the fusion, mouse 4 which had a titer of 1/70,000 as measured by ELISA against βAP_{1-28}, received 100μg of βAP_{1-28} RSA in PBS intraperitoneally as a final boost. Screening was done by ELISA and on paraffin-fixed AD brain sections. The coating concentration of βAP_{1-28} was 1 μg/well. 10D5 and 6C6 were positive by ELISA and AD brain tissue section. --

IN THE CLAIMS:

42. (Twice amended) A method for screening a compound to determine its ability to alter the amount of an Aβ(x-≥41) peptide in [the CSF] a fluid sample comprising:

measuring a first amount of one or more soluble Aβ(x-≥41) peptides in the [CSF] fluid sample of a non-human animal model that exhibits cerebral deposition of Aβ;

administering the compound to the non-human animal model;

measuring a second amount of said one or more soluble Aβ(x-≥41) peptides in the [CSF] fluid sample of the non-human animal model; and

comparing the first amount with the second amount,

the difference indicating whether the compound increases, decreases, or leaves unchanged the amount of soluble Aβ(x-≥41) in the [CSF] fluid sample.

Add new claim 50 as follows: